

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 175.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER ARTISTS' SUNDRIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM \$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,000,000.

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND, £250,000.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND, £250,553.95.

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, £1,500,553.95.

May, 1882.

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq., A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA.)

(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL.)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES,

CONSISTING OF—

TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES' WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, &c.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN.

Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY,

the 18th day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 696, measuring on the North and South sides 16 feet, East and West sides 50 feet. Together with the HOUSE No. 118, in Queen's Road West.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1882. [557]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the 19th August, day of 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 214, (Section). Together with the HOUSE No. 8, West Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [569]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,

the 21st August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 204, measuring North 37 feet, South 47 feet, East 65 feet, West 60 feet, containing in the whole 2,646 square feet. Together with the 3 HOUSES in Hollywood Road, Nos. 33, 35 and 37; and 3 HOUSES in Upper Lascar Row, Nos. 2, 4 and 6. Yearly Crown Rent, £8.10.0.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [570]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY,

the 22nd August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 513, measuring North and South sides 52 feet, on the East and West sides 52 feet, containing in the whole 2,750 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent, £8.15.0. Together with the 4 HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos. 266, 268, 270 and 272.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [571]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd August, 1882, at Two O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Victoria, Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon 175 feet or thereabouts, on the South side thereof on Ground now or formerly in the possession of Government and measuring thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon 220 feet, and on the West side thereof on Inland Lot No. 35, and measuring thereon 220 feet, which said PIECE of GROUND is Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 74. Together with the 48 MESSUAGES thereon for the residue of a term of 75 years and for the further term of 924 years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 48 Lots and will be Sold subject to the respective lettings and tenancies thereof and to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETERON & WOTTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [524]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY,

the 24th August, 1882, at Two O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate in Stanton Street, Victoria, Hongkong, abutting on the North and East side thereof on Stanton Street, and measuring thereon 130 feet or thereabouts, on the South West side thereof on other Portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 134 feet or thereabouts, on the North West side thereof on Sin Wong Street and measuring thereon 205 feet or thereabouts, and on the South East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 94 and measuring thereon 205 feet or thereabouts, which said PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND is Registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 157. Together with the 42 MESSUAGES thereon for the residue of a term of 994 years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 42 Lots and will be Sold subject to the respective lettings and tenancies thereof and to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETERON & WOTTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [562]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 69, containing Four Substantially Built HOUSES and Four Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's Road East. The above Property will be Sold in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES in one Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO, or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. PLAIN, PRINTED, AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE, in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light, and Fashionable Material for this Season. ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN. These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are Unequalled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS, SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS. BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES, IN LARGE VARIETY. BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS, SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS, LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS, &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS. TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS, JUST RECEIVED. GENTS' 2 BUTTON AND LADIES' 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES, IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT. ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [379]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAGUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS, COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes, Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Picures, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Card for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmanteaus, Albums, Needle Cases, Needles, Ladies' Work Boxes, &c., &c.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

ECA DA SILVA & CO., 48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE, SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY,

the 24th August, 1882, at Two O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate in Stanton Street, Victoria, Hongkong, abutting on the North and East side thereof on Stanton Street, and measuring thereon 130 feet or thereabouts, on the South West side thereof on other Portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 134 feet or thereabouts, on the North West side thereof on Sin Wong Street and measuring thereon 205 feet or thereabouts, and on the South East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 94 and measuring thereon 205 feet or thereabouts, which said PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND is Registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 157. Together with the 42 MESSUAGES thereon for the residue of a term of 994 years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 42 Lots and will be Sold subject to the respective lettings and tenancies thereof and to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETERON & WOTTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [562]

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, HONGKONG STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, August 28th, 1882, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th instant, to the 28th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [556]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON FINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. NOS. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL. NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central. TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co., 31 and 33, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

Intimations.

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN GOODS.

S. D. LEVINS, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [540]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPOGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One O'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

[28]

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH.

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING, AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLEIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLEIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZOGENES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS,
FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTÉ.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,
No. 1, No. 2, &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND
AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1882.

Our evening contemporary has for some considerable time past been amusing itself, and its limited number of readers, with a very great deal of twaddle concerning that admirable institution, the Great Northern Telegraph Company. We have been told of some extraordinary kind of Russian influence in connection with this company which is sure to lead to Russian intrigues, and end in political difficulties; and we have been deluged with numerous mysterious prophecies, which, we frankly own, are to us quite incomprehensible. We are not quite clear what object the *China Mail* can have in view in what has certainly been a most outrageous and injurious series of unwarranted attacks on the interests of the Great Northern Company, unless our contemporary has again assumed the rôle of Baron Munchausen for the express purpose of keeping up its ancient reputation for barefaced lying. If our surmise is correct, we can assure the evening print that its reputation is sufficiently well known, without further examples from that most vivid of all imaginations.

In the *China Mail* of the 10th inst. appears a lengthy paragraph on the subject of the Kowloon-Canton telegraph line, which, like the majority of articles from the same hand, is verbose, generally incoherent, and full of statements which are utterly unworthy and misleading. "We heard," says the oracle, "about a week since that Tszoo, the new Viceroy of the Two Kwang, was not so favourably inclined towards the new Canton-Kowloon Telegraph land line as his predecessor seemed to be, and that operations were temporarily suspended; but we were not prepared for the announcement made by our morning contemporary that the line had been peremptorily stopped by an order from the Tsung-li Yamen. It is not unlikely, however, that there may become ground for the rumour, seeing that the line has been beset with difficulties at both ends." The whole of the above quotation does not contain the slightest particle of truth. His Excellency the Viceroy, so far as is known, is most favorably disposed towards the undertaking; and the assertion that operations were temporarily suspended in consequence of His Excellency's objections, or for any other cause, is a gross fabrication. What are the difficulties at both ends with which the line has been beset, of which this great authority speaks?

They have no existence, and never had, save in the heated imagination of this self-constituted authority. Rumour says that some little trouble has been raised at the Hongkong end of the line, where, for some mysterious and incomprehensible reason, the British Government is reported to have objected to the landing of a Chinese telegraph cable from Chinese territory into the island of Hongkong.

The *China Mail*, continuing its blundering course, proceeds as follows:—"We have already explained that our criticisms of the formation of the Chinese Company to carry out this Land-line scheme are not prompted by any desire to check laudable enterprise, either on the part of Chinese or foreigners. In view of the connection which the Great Northern Telegraph Company avowedly had with this scheme, of the bold request which was made by the Russo-Danish Company to land the cable upon the British soil of Hongkong, and of the persistent and well-known policy of monopoly followed out by the Company, there is little cause for wonder that objection was taken to the soil of this Colony being quietly utilised for such purposes. It would have been somewhat surprising had the British Consul at Canton, the Colonial Government here, or Her Majesty's Representative at Peking, granted the request made through the Danish Company; and it was simply a matter of course that these British authorities acted as they did, although they appeared to the minds of some (ourselves amongst the number, by the way) to be thus placing themselves in opposition to advancement and harrising enlightened enterprise." It is evident from this extract that our contemporary is quite in the dark as to the character of the connection existing between the promoters of this Chinese enterprise and the Great Northern Telegraph Co. The rest of the statements quoted display the same lamentable ignorance so far as the facts of the affair are concerned. The connection of the Danish Company with the land line scheme is simply in the fact that the Chinese promoters requested the Company's assistance in carrying out the work, in exactly the same manner as was done with the Tientsin-Shanghai line. The Great Northern Company has never asked the Hongkong Government for permission to land a cable either here or in Kowloon in connection with this scheme. As a matter of course, the request was made by the Chinese Company who had an interest in the affair, and it is also a matter of fact that no reply has, as yet, been received to the application. Whether the Government will accede to the request of the Chinese Company remains to be seen; but we are really unable to understand on what reasonable grounds permission can be refused to what is essentially for the satisfactory carrying out of an undertaking which cannot fail to materially improve the trade prospects of this Colony. Nor can we divine what Her Majesty's Consul at Canton, and the British Minister at Peking, have to do with such a simple question as this. The request has never been addressed to either of these officials, and we really are unable to see why they should be introduced into the business, for surely our worthy contemporary does not wish us to believe that a Chinese Company ought to request permission from these high authorities to build a telegraph line on Chinese territory. From the foregoing our readers will perceive that all the *China Mail*'s statements about the Colonial Government refusing to allow the Great Northern Company to land the line on British soil, are simple twaddle, and can only have been published in ignorance, or with an intention of misleading the public. As we have already stated the only request made on the subject was by the Chinese Company, and to their petition no reply has as yet been received.

We have quoted quite enough from our enterprising contemporary. There is a lot of vapid rubbish in the article about the political aspects of this Chinese Company's origin, which is noteworthy for its feeble logic, and amusing for its lack of common sense. The origin of the Company, so far as can possibly be ascertained, appears simple enough, and is to be found in the desire of a number of Chinese gentlemen of progressive views here, and in Canton, to establish telegraphic communication between this port and the provincial capital for the general development of trade; and this we consider a most praiseworthy object that deserves to meet with universal support in a commercial community which owes its existence to its Chinese mercantile relations. That the promoters of this enterprise chose to entrust the carrying out of the work to the Great Northern Company in preference to the rival Company, is surely their own business, which no outsider has a right to question; and we are therefore at a loss to understand what the *China Mail* means by all that grandiloquent nonsense about the political

aspects of what is only an ordinary business undertaking. The reference to a Russo-Danish protectorate, and other absurdities of a similar character, are childish and in very bad taste. When will the *China Mail* acquire discretion, and learn to speak the truth?

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 14th August.
THE CONFERENCE.

The Conference protocol has been signed, embodying a collective protection of the Suez Canal, under reservation to Lord Dufferin of liberty of military action.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Mercury* hears that five Japanese gunboats have been ordered to proceed to Corea, and that 2,000 troops have left Tokio.

A GREAT amount of sickness prevails amongst the military at present, there being no less than six families on the sick list at Kowloon. The reason for the extra sickness amongst the troops, especially the married section, is difficult to account for, as the weather has not been unusually hot; however, as the summer is slowly drawing to a close, we hope soon to hear that a better state of health is being enjoyed by our gallant defenders, their wives and *weans*.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* hears from Tientsin that Ma Kien-chung left for Peking for Anhwei to consult, it is said, with His Excellency Li Hung-chang in regard to Corea, and how best to arrange the Chinese and Korean trading stipulations, which Ma Kien-chung failed to do in his various missions to Corea. The Korean King has written that he will make a treaty with France, and will accept the Missionary clause, it is said; so the French Minister, if determined, can carry it through.

THE difficulty of writing leading articles for a newspaper without having the slightest knowledge of the subject under treatment, was never more clearly exemplified than by the *Daily Press* in its leader, this morning, on the question at issue between Governor Hennessy and Mr. J. M. Price, with regard to the Causeway Bay Breakwater. The writer in our contemporary has read Mr. Price's letter to Earl Kimberley, and that is the full extent of his knowledge. We wonder if the Surveyor-General, when he wrote to the Secretary of State asserting that he never received any orders to proceed with the work either from the Governor or the Colonial Secretary, forgot that the last named officer was no other person than Mr. J. M. Price!

A LICENSED chair coolie summoned one of the Rev. Mr. Edge's chair coolies to the Police Court this morning for assault. The complainant said a servant of Mr. Edge told him on Monday that his master wanted three chair coolies to take him to the Peak, for which they would be paid 60 cents. He went yesterday to the London Mission House for payment, but defendant only offered him 50 cents, which he refused to take, whereupon he (defendant) and another man beat him, the latter, who is not in custody, cutting his head. Defendant also struck him in the head. The defendant said complainant came to ask for payment. He (defendant) told him his master said he was to have 50 cents. A quarrel ensued, and as complainant struck him, he hit him back. The Rev. Mr. Edge appeared and gave defendant a good character. He also said that 50 cents was the legal fare to the Gap for three chair coolies, and that they were only taken so far. The defendant was discharged.

THE "doctored" letter in last night's *Mail* on the subject of "Turnkeys and their wages" is a feeble defence for our contemporary's previous bungling and blundering. Moreover, it is evidently intended to mislead. We repeat that there is no European turnkey in the Gao who receives less than \$40 per month, and a reference to the estimates will at once prove the truth of our assertion. Who are the two Europeans in Victoria Gao who are paid the munificent stipend of \$25 per month? The statement of detailed expenditure gives no information on this point, so we are justified in arriving at the conclusion that this item of information has no foundation in fact. But why is the *China Mail* silent in regard to its assertion the other day about the European turnkeys who had been five years in the service before 1877, and yet received smaller salaries than the four Chinese? When a public newspaper makes a statement which is proved to be false, decency requires that the falsehood—especially when it has been made a means of attack—should be acknowledged and apologised for.

REFERRING to our temporary retirement into summer quarters, the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 9th inst. observes:—"A private letter from Hongkong says that the editor of the *Telegraph* has very comfortable quarters in the Queen's Hotel, and is allowed every privilege and luxury, except his liberty. After his incarceration, certain articles appeared in the *Telegraph* reflecting upon the judge and jury, and, according to our private information, he received a hint from headquarters that if these libellous articles were not discontinued, steps would be taken to suppress the paper. The majority of the Hongkong community are of opinion that he was too severely dealt with, having to pay the costs, roughly estimated at \$1,500, besides suffering two months' imprisonment." Our contemporary's "private information" about the hint from headquarters is altogether erroneous. We have had no communication from headquarters of any description whatsoever, nor do we know anything of the libellous articles alluded to. The *Mercury* might condense to inform its readers by what extraordinary process the suppression of a properly registered newspaper was to be accomplished in a British Colony.

THE Customs authorities, says the Shanghai *Courier*, have anchored a light-vessel to mark the position of the *Empress* wreck.

We read that the Texas lawyers recently expelled one of their number for unprofessional conduct in collecting a bill from a client by running a revolver down his throat instead of bringing an action. The lawyer's excuse was that he wanted the money.

A TELEGRAM from Toronto, dated the 11th ult., announces that Hanlin, the champion sculler, has recovered from his recent illness, and has issued a challenge to the world to row any five men two miles, straight races, to be within two days of each other. We must confess we are unable to fully comprehend the meaning of this novel *cartel*.

We hear that a Catholic orphanage, School, &c., to be under the direction of the Sisters who now conduct the Asile d'Enfance in Wanchai, are to be erected on the sites occupied by the two burnt-down godownes Praya East, and that the designs are now being executed. The buildings, we understand, will be in the gothic style of architecture, and will afford accommodation for some three or four hundred orphans.

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of the 9th inst.:—"More journalistic litigation. This morning a case was entered in H.B.M.'s Civil Summary Court against Pickward and Co., the proprietors of the *North China Daily News* and *North China Herald*. The plaintiff is Mr. W. Vawdrey, sub-editor and reporter, and the claim is one for balance of wages. The case is down to be heard on Monday next, at half-past ten o'clock.

A CHINESE rent collector was this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Mr. Vodehouse, on the charge of attempting to defraud two tenants in Gilman Bazaar of 25 cents each, by representing that the taxes were \$2.70 per month, when they were only \$2.45. Bail was allowed in two sureties of \$200 each. Mr. E. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Treasury for the prosecution, and the Hon. Ng Choy for the defence.

By the return of Mr. Deane to the Colony, Mr. Horspool, who has performed the duties of Captain Superintendent of Police during Mr. Deane's absence, has become Acting Deputy Superintendent, until the arrival of Mr. Creagh, expected by next American Mail. It is not intended, we hear, to make any acting appointment to Chief Inspector for the few days that will intervene. The duties of that post will be performed, we understand, by Mr. Horspool (the Chief Inspector), in addition to those of Acting Deputy Superintendent.

We hear that the Sergeants of the Buffs purpose giving a theatrical entertainment at the Garrison Theatre on the 4th and 5th proximo, for the benefit of the widow of Sergeant Morley of the regiment, who died on the 25th of last month. The performance will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Major General commanding, Colonel Parnell, C.B., and the officers of the Buffs, and will consist of the comedy "A Curious Case," to be followed by the laughable farce "Sarah's young man." The band of the Buffs, under the experienced leadership of Bandmaster Quinn, will play choice selections on the occasions.

We are sorry to hear that Dr. Crick goes home, invalided, on Friday next by the English mail steamer *Shannon*. It is generally believed that Dr. Crick's ill health has been brought about by his too energetic application to his duties in connection with the Military Sanitary Committee. During the short time Dr. Crick has been in the Colony he has made many friends; and is deservedly popular amongst all classes with whom he has come in contact. The loss to the Colony is much to be deplored, and is far greater than would, at first sight, appear to a casual observer. Sanitation is a question of vital importance to the Colony of Hongkong, and had Dr. Crick been able to stay here for a year or so, we have no doubt he would have done much towards improving the sanitation generally, and would also have thrown much practical light on the all important subject which was handled in such butter-milk fashion by Surgeon Major MacKinnon. Dr. Crick is a medical scientist of a very high order, a thorough sportsman, and a gentleman to the backbone. We wish him a pleasant passage and a speedy return to his usual robust health.

THE discovery in a stable in Clerkenwell of a large quantity of arms and ammunition, intended, beyond all doubt, for use in some revolutionary movement in Ireland, is, says a contemporary, another proof, if other proof were needed, of the doctrine held not only by Conservatives, but by thoughtful Liberals like Earl Grey and Mr. Goldwin Smith, that the Irish difficulty is one that is not to be settled by rose-water legislation. We will even say more than this—that the political-quack doctors who are using rose-water as a specific are aggravating the disease they profess to cure, as any disease must necessarily be aggravated when a little pottering over symptoms which happen to be momentarily troublesome is substituted for the true treatment which goes at once to the *font et origo mali*, and neutralises with a quick antiseptic the veins of the body politic. It must be remembered that the disclosure of last week is not an isolated fact, but the last—or, perhaps, it would be wiser to say the latest—of a series. There was that earliest sad affair, also in this very neighbourhood, when the wall of Clerkenwell prison was blown down, and innocent lives were ruthlessly sacrificed; there was the conspiracy, discovered only just in time, to capture Chester Castle; there were the attempts, happily unsuccessful, to destroy by dynamite the Town Hall in Liverpool and the Mansion House in London; and now there is this new discovery in Clerkenwell, which has probably nipped in the bud a more ambitious project than any which has preceded it.

THE Viscountess Mary de Courval recently gave a ball, and wore a dress which caused a small sensation, so much was it remarked for its extreme elegance. The low bodice, which fitted without the suspicion of a crease, was yellow satin, and had no tucker, the satin resting on the skin. It opened *en cœur* both front and back, and had a thick cord of yellow Nicotia roses with dark foliage; round the throat a single row of enormous pearls; single-pearl earrings. The train and skirt were amber satin, draped with a scarf of amber gauze, which passed under the full, satin paniers; an enormous garland of large Nicotia roses commenced on the left hip, crossed the front and was continued to the back of the skirt, which was ruched heavily at the edge with gauze.

THE V. R. C. Aquatic Sports will take place on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2nd September, commencing each day at 4.30 p.m. Events for first day:—Diving for objects.—Short Race, 2 lengths (open).—Header from Stage.—Long Race, round the red buoy and back (open).—Running header from cross spring-board.—Hurdle race (Handicap). Second day:—Swim under water.—Short race, handicap, 2 lengths.—Plunge.—Race in clothes, 2 lengths, (open), clothes to consist of cloth trousers and coat, and lace-up boots to be approved by the Umpires.—Running header from middle spring-board.—Consolation Race, 2 lengths handicap.—Umpires:—Messrs. Hynes, Tripp, Clough, and Holme. Starter, Mr. Beart. We observe that a race in clothes has again been instituted. Why not give a prize for the best method of saving life? In our opinion, the race in clothes should be a long one, as it would try the staying powers of the swimmers, and let them know how far they could swim if upset, or if they suddenly found themselves in deep water.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

A SKIPPER'S GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—You will, I am sure, excuse my troubling you, and taking up your valuable time; but perhaps under all the circumstances you may think there is no need for an apology, and that an old skipper's growl is justified. I wish to call the attention of the proper authorities to what surely must be a very serious violation of the law, which is openly carried on in this harbour. Steam launches are constantly visiting vessels with aerated waters for sale, which is no doubt lawful enough, but when soda water is made a cloak for the disposal of cases of brandy, gin, or in fact anything that an officer can pay for, it seems to me that in a British port this is going just a little too far, at all events without a licence from the Government. I remember a case tried at the Police Court before Mr. C. May some years ago, in which the captain of a ship had sunk, with his deep sea lead, a bombast which persisted in coming alongside for the purpose of selling drink to the crew, and the Magistrate said that the captain was quite justified and had done a very desirable thing.

The evil result of this drink selling in the harbour is that any officer or engineer can obtain, without the least trouble, any quantity of liquor to take to sea with him; in fact he has the temptation to drink thrust under his nose, and every body knows what trouble there is at sea with officers who are inclined to give way to this weakness. I could fill a good sized book with stories which have come under my own observation of young officers who have been ruined, both in body and soul, by taking liquor to sea with them.

Surely the Government have some responsibility in this matter.

Yours truly,

A SKIPPER.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [We gladly publish our correspondent's letter; and our impression is that the Dispensary steam launches, which, we presume, are the ones referred to, are a great convenience to both captains and officers. It is further our opinion that no licence is required to enable any person to sell spirits in quantities of one dozen bottles or upwards.—Ed. Hongkong Telegraph.]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya, Hongkong, on Monday next, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock, p.m.:—To the Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.

GENTLEMEN.—The directors have now to submit to you their report with a statement of accounts for the half-year ending the 30th June last.

The total receipts for the six months are \$1,424,820, and the total expenditure, after paying interest, due and all charges, amount to \$1,424,820.

The directors recommend that a dividend of 4 per cent., \$58,000, be paid to the shareholders, a bonus of \$10,000 to contributing shareholders, \$10,000 be written off the value of machinery, and steam launches, \$27,000 be placed to reserve fund, and the balance of \$5,774,10 be carried to new account.

The reserve fund will thus be increased to \$79,000,00, of which the directors propose to appropriate a sum of \$12,000,00 to write off the value of the Aberdeen Docks, which will then stand in the books at \$67,000,00.

The tug *Yick Fook* and two steam launches have been sold during the half-year.

The plans and machinery at the various establishments are all in good working order, and improvements are being introduced where required by the erection and extension of workshops and supplies of new machinery and tools from home.

The directors are engaged in negotiations with the British Admiralty for the construction of a Dock at Kowloon capable of receiving the largest ships of H.M.'s Navy; the agreement is not yet signed, but the directors have every reason to expect that the negotiations will be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

H. HARRIS, Chairman.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Advt.]

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

We take the following details of the bombardment of Alexandria, and other items of general news from our San Francisco exchanges received by the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, Captain E. O. Hallett, which arrived in harbour late last night:—

LONDON, July 11th.

Admiral Seymour telegraphs as follows:—"The ships opened fire at 7 o'clock this morning. The return fire from the forts was weak and ineffectual. An explosion in Fort Marsa-El-Kanat had occurred by 8 o'clock. The ships engaged are the *Inflexible*, *Téméraire*, *Penelope*, *Superb*, *Invincible*, *Alexandria* and *Monarch*."

LONDON, July 11th.

The *Standard's* correspondent on the *Invincible*, telegraphs the following:—

ALEXANDRIA, July 11th, 9 a.m.

The attack on the forts has now been kept up two hours. Smoke hangs over the town, along the line of the shore-batteries and among the ships, and it is difficult to see what damage has been done. It is certain, however, that the enemy has suffered very heavily. The top tower of Fort Pharos has been carried away, and many guns have been dismounted on that and other forts. At the beginning of the bombardment immense excitement was visible. Crowds of people were seen wandering their way toward the Palace. The streets are now deserted, the people having fled or taken refuge in the cellars. The flag of the Geneva Red Cross is flying over the hospitals in the city. Dutch and Greek flags are hoisted over their respective Consulates.

1 p.m.

A despatch has just been received from Alexandria saying that the magazine at Fort Ada has been blown up. It is located close to the Vice Regal Palace, outside of the harbor. Another report says that up to noon four of the forts in all were blown up, with no casualties to the fleet so far as discernible.

July 11th, 6-30 p.m.

The action is finished for the day. The casualties on the English side are forty wounded, none killed. The loss of the Egyptians cannot yet be ascertained. In the fleet the *Invincible* had four men wounded and the *Inflexible* was hit five times.

Shortly after noon all the exposed guns in the forts were dismounted and only those in sheltered positions were able to return the British fire. Fort Marsa-Kanat, which was blown up, was only completed a week ago Sunday last. The Moncrieff battery and Fort Pharos have been silenced by the guns of the *Téméraire* and *Inflexible*. It is reported that the Khedive's yacht has been sunk in the harbor.

LONDON, July 11th.

In the Lords this afternoon Granville said the bombardment at Alexandria does not constitute a declaration of war, as the Government of Egypt is in alliance with the military despotism of a man who is now *de facto* ruler of Egypt. At six o'clock this evening Lord Northbrook read a telegram which had just been received stating that all the forts had been silenced except one or two inside the harbor.

In the House of Commons this evening Campbell Bamford, Financial Secretary of the War Office, read the following telegram:—

ALEXANDRIA, July 11th, 7-30 p.m.

The total number of killed is 5; wounded, 271 distributed as follows:—Killed on the *Alexandria*, 1; *Superb*, 1; *Sultan*, 1; *Inflexible*, 1. Wounded on the *Alexandria*, 3; *Superb*, 1; *Sultan*, 7; *Invincible*, 6; *Inflexible*, 2; *Penelope*, 8. Twelve officers and men landed from the *Inflexible* under cover of the fire of the *Courier* and *Bittern*, and destroyed with dynamite heavy guns of Fort Meks. Although the work was dangerous, as troops might have been lying behind the fort, there were plenty of volunteers. Twelve men were chosen and placed in charge of three officers. The landing party were obliged to swim through the surf. They landed unopposed, and after bursting the guns with gun cotton returned without any casualties. The *Penelope* was struck five times, and had one gun disabled. The *Inflexible* was hit many times, but only six shots penetrated her armor. The *Monarch* was not hit owing to her moving about. After the action was over the whole fleet drew off from shore, and the vessels approached each other.

PARIS, July 11th.

Though such a course was not unexpected, yet the news of Admiral Seymour's bombardment of Alexandria created a great sensation in the belief gains ground that England has all along had a secret understanding with Turkey. It is even said De Freycinet has news of a secret treaty between the two Powers. If the question comes up in the Chamber this afternoon, an exciting scene may be expected, as the Committee on Egyptian Credit will doubtless lay reports before the House. Gambetta may also find the moment favorable for presenting an elaborate defence of his foreign policy, which he has for some time been meditating.

A despatch to the *Figaro* announces that Toulou Pasha yesterday proceeded to the Palace of Ras-El-Tin and informed the Khedive that he was to consider himself a prisoner. A cordon of Egyptian troops surrounded Derwish Pasha's residence, Izidin, making efforts to approach to carry off Derwish, but without success. The Khedive's sons are on board of the *Mahroussa*. Popular feeling in Alexandria grows more and more hostile to Arabi.

LONDON, July 11th.

A despatch from Vienna says it is admitted in Government circles that England is perfectly justified in her vigorous action against Arabi Pasha and his attitude of provocation. So long as England carries on this line of conduct she will meet with no opposition from the Powers.

A despatch from Alexandria reports that the Egyptian Ministers were not aware of Admiral Seymour's ultimatum, because it was intercepted by Arabi Pasha.

July 11th.

The *Telegraph* has the following from its correspondent dated in the evening:—"I took an open boat and went close along the shore. I found all the batteries facing the sea destroyed and guns dismounted. An Arab informs me that many hundred persons were killed by the shells from the fleet. An explosion occurred in the middle of Fort Pharo, killing everybody inside. The light-house bell probably fell seriously. So long as the batteries were manned by negro Mohammedans, they estimate the loss of life among the soldiers and town folk at 2,000.

Naval officers witnessing the combat express the opinion that with the exception of the *Téméraire* and the gunboats the English ships have not distinguished themselves 'very greatly' as artillerymen, many shells from the *Monarch*, *Invincible* and *Superb* falling seriously short. Foreign officers think the lighter guns more quickly served, would have ended the action sooner. They give the palm to Lord Charles Beresford, who, on the *Concorde* under a heavy fire, manoeuvred admirably, inflicting heavy loss.

The *News*'s despatch from Alexandria says: Before the bombardment recommenced Admiral Seymour sent the *Bittern* under a flag of truce

to demand the surrender of the forts, for the purpose of avoiding further bombardment, but without success. All reports confirm previous statements as to the manner in which the Egyptians were shot until they were fairly blown from the batteries by the explosion of shells. The *Monarch* fired 200 heavy shells and 6,000 pounds of shot from her guns. There was some splendid scientific firing, and the official reports of this first practical modern fighting of ships will be records of the utmost value. Some house in Fort Mers, apparently of concrete, withstood the fire of the heaviest guns of the *Monarch*.

The following has been received from the telegraph ship *Chilren*.—On Alexandria, July 13th, 8-40 a.m.—Alexandria has been evacuated by the enemy. The city is still in flames. The telegraph ship *Chilren* has been ordered to take up her position near the neutral fleets.

In a telegram sent at 7-25 a.m., Admiral Seymour confirms the report of the evacuation of Alexandria by the entire garrison, which withdrew under the flag of truce, leaving the Baluins to fire and pillage the town.

The steamer *Decoy* has gone to Port Said to ascertain the state of affairs there.

Arrangements are being made to send 2,000 militia to take the place of the troops ordered from Malta, Gibraltar and Cyprus to Egypt.

The Admiralty have sent instructions to Admiral Seymour and to the naval officer at Suez, that there is no objection to the ships going through the canal if it is clear from obstructions.

A dispatch to the *Times* confirms the statement that a body of marines and sailors was about to be landed. It also says that the bulk of the Egyptian army is at Rosetta, forty miles north of Alexandria, and at Damouhour, thirty-eight miles south-east of Alexandria. The soldiers had joined in looting the city before leaving.

The fire of the *Invincible* was very effective against Ras-el-Din. Two twelve-ton guns were found lifted on their ends in consequence of being struck by shells.

Admiral Seymour telegraphs this morning:—"Our terms were the surrender of the forts as at first demanded. The use made of the flag of truce by the Egyptians, is considered disgraceful."

A gunner on board the *Alexandra* performed a gallant deed. A light shell fell on the main deck and the gunner picked it up and immersed it, burying the fuse in a bucket of water. This is described as wonderful, denoting more gallantry than anything of the sort ever before chronicled. The gunner will be recommended for a Victoria Cross.

I interviewed the Khedive's Private Secretary after the Khedive got off. He informed me that on the morning after the bombardment, Arabi Pasha suddenly ordered a detachment of soldiers to surround the palace where the Khedive and Dervish Pasha were awaiting the issue of events. Arabi Pasha first declared that the soldiers were only meant for a protection to the Khedive, but at the last moment he actually told the men to kill the Khedive. The soldiers, however, hearing the English approaching, deserted their posts.

SHANGHAI SPORTING NOTES.

Every morning sees a few more stragglers up at the Course to enjoy the fresh air and consume the coffee. There are getting a little more lively—there were quite a number of Griffin half-mile paws, but nothing worth noting, although owners had their watches at work.

The wedding of a large number of grooms and no easy matter, and requires time, patience and not a little experience.

Wild Argy gave First Cornet a spin down the straight. Opinions as to how he was going differed considerably. "The stable" thought he was going "weak." The former owner expressed the opinion that he was going very well—and the groomer "Jack" was strong in his statement that the pony was going splendidly.

I shall be very glad to see him come to the post in good form; for if he does we may look for some interesting racing.

Foxhound has apparently got over his lameness, although a little stiff and short in his way of going. I think he is all right. If Mr. Edmund can bring him to the post as it is he did last meeting, this pony is second to none in Shanghai. Imp has turned up for training and is looking very well. Mr. Smyth's confidence in his favourite is well deserved. Mr. Scarp's stable is in good order and condition. Black Thorn and Sweetbriar have also commenced work.

I am glad to learn from "Music's" letter in your issue of yesterday that the Musical ponies are not the highly treasured property of the Race Course. I must protest, however, against the coffee-room at the Grand Stand being called a "private" place. The heavy charge paid for putting the ponies out to grass, although perhaps an absorbing topic to the stable, is hardly, I think, a matter of much public interest.—*Courier*.

"THE SHANGHAI ST. LEGER."

It may almost be said that the interest at the Autumn meeting centres in this race. The following is a list of the principal ponies that will meet this time, with the weights they will have to carry.

Montezuma	11st.	3lbs.
Foxhound	11	3
Pillager	10	12
Castigator	10	12
Quicksilver	10	7
Jump	10	2
Dunkeld	10	7
Victorino	10	7
Privilege	10	7
Pundrider (Griffin)	10	7
Harmony	10	7
Pothen (Griffin)	10	7
Amethyst	10	7
Azalia	10	7
Sanheri	10	7
Repeater	10	7
Black Thorn (Griffin)	10	7
Sweet Briar	10	12

As Autumn Griffin rarely wins this race, we may look for the winner amongst the above. According to what I saw during the training, as well as the races themselves, last meeting, the result should be among the following six ponies:—Montezuma, Foxhound, Pothen, Pillager, Castigator and Quicksilver. The public were not favoured with Castigator's form in a long race, but his win in the "Teatle Cup" carrying 11st. 6lb. for one mile in two minutes 71 seconds, beating Alarm (3,000 animals) with 11st. up, makes him exceedingly formidable wherever he starts. It is much to be regretted that a pony of such a high class as Music has been sold by the stable to race elsewhere. It is a proceeding which I do not understand, as this pony's chance in the "St. Leger" carrying only 10st. 7lbs. was second to none. I hope for the sake of the sporting reputation of the owners, that the probability of his becoming first favourite had nothing to do with his sale. Some of the "knowing ones" maintain that Mr. Bill must have a Griffin in his stable equal if not superior to Music—another might perhaps, who won both the "Maidens" and the "St. Leger" as a kept or Griffin, and it is quite possible that the sale may be accounted for in this manner.—*Courier*.

TIENSIN.

August 7th, 1882.

The Chinese have news from Korea that the Koreans at Fusan mobbed the Japanese Consul, who managed to escape on board a British man-of-war then in port and has gone by her to Japan; the news arrived by a Chinese gunboat about three days ago.

At a place on the Western River called Hsi Ho, in this district known as Tse Yeh, the bank has burst and flooded the plains.

The Chinese have news that Sheng Taotai's mission to the Governor of Shantung has not turned out satisfactory for mining prospects there; he went there to negotiate, it is said, on behalf of the China Merchants' S. N. Co. about three weeks ago; he stayed for three weeks at Chefoo.

In regard to troops to Annam, it is, as I said, so far true, the question remains if Tsing Kin Chiang, now Governor General of Kwangtung, will act upon the notion; nothing is officially known, but it is discussed here in the *Yamen*.—*Mercury*.

MURDER OF JAPANESE IN KOREA.

The *Rising Sun* and *Nagasaki Express* of the 5th instant says:—"The ill-feeling, amounting to almost hatred, that has for some time past existed between Japanese settlers and the residents of Korea, has at length culminated in open hostilities, thus, if not to actual warfare between the two countries. H.B.M. surveying vessel *Flying Fish*, recently detailed for duty on the Korean coast, arrived from the scene of her labours on Saturday night last, bringing about twenty Japanese refugees, including His Ex. Highness, Minister to the Korean Court, and his staff, who had been compelled to flee the country for their lives. Particulars of the rupture at Seoul, as detailed by the refugees, is briefly as follows:—"On the afternoon of the 23rd ultimo, private information was received that the natives were planning an attack on the Legation, in consequence of which, preparations were made by the inmates, numbering twenty-five, to defend themselves to the best of their ability. Later on, a Japanese brought the news that three of his countrymen, students of the Korean language, had been attacked by natives, whilst on their way to the Legation, and three policemen were sent out on foot to escort them in; but nothing was afterwards heard of either students or police. Shortly after this, shouting, throwing of stones, and the report of fire-arms were heard, followed by some building close by being set on fire, which rapidly spread to the Legation building, leaving no alternative but to endeavour to escape. Preparations were accordingly made for a rush, and just about midnight they suddenly opened the gate, and commenced to fight their way out, which, with the free use of their swords, they succeeded in doing. They hastily proceeded to the police station, and afterwards to the King's Palace, but could not gain admission at either places. Daylight was now fast approaching, and they decided to start for Gensan, where they arrived safely, and were kindly received. They were given rooms with fires in to dry their clothes, it having rained on the way; but they had scarcely stripped themselves, when the guard of three policemen they had placed at the door rushed in, covered with blood flowing from injuries received from a crowd of natives who had hastily congregated, probably excited at the news of the trouble at Seoul. It was evident they had again to fight for their lives, and the only chance was to reach the sea, and get on board a junk. This they succeeded in doing, but not before four of their number had been killed and several wounded. The survivors reached a bay, where they got into a boat, and afterwards secured a junk; they then made for Japan, shortly afterwards very fortunately falling in with the *Flying Fish*, which vessel took them on board, attended to their wants and brought them to Nagasaki. News of the affair was telegraphed by Capt. Hosoya to Sir Harry Parkes, who ordered him to proceed to Korea again immediately, to investigate the matter. She is expected to return to-morrow, when the extent of the loss of lives and damage to the Japanese settlement will be fully known. We hear that four Japanese men-of-war have arrived at Shimono-seki, and that their destination is Korea. The Minister for Foreign Affairs is on board one of them."

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Pekin*, with the next English mail left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 11th instant, and may be expected here on the evening of the 16th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgie* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 22nd ultimo; she will be due here on or about the 22nd instant.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 1st instant; she will be due here on or about the 31st.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Vortiger* left Sydney on the 16th ultimo, and may be looked for here on or about the 16th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses* left Singapore on the morning of the 12th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 19th.

The E. and A. S. Co.'s steamer *Tamaddie* left Port Darwin on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kwang-sung* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd.

The steamer *Stirling Castle*, from London left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MISSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

Barometer—P.M. Yesterday 29.80
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 85.78
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 85.85
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 81.81
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 80.80

Barometer—A.M. Today 29.82
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb) 86.86
Thermometer—A.M. (Dry bulb) 86.86
Barometer—P.M. Today 29.74
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 87.87
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 85.85
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 80.80

When things get to the worst they generally take a turn for the better. This proverb applies more particularly to a lady's silk dress—when she cannot get a new one.

An exchange says: "The bicycle is a great thing to put flesh on a man's legs." It is also a great thing to take flesh off a man's nose and other portions of the face.

Today's Advertisements.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo ex Steamship "GAELIC" are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained on Counter-signature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 25th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

C. D. HARMAN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1882.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS Current in this Colony weighing 7.17, in Exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on the Government of India, Calcutta, will be received by the STAFF PAYMASTER until 12 NOON on FRIDAY, the 18th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate in Sealed Covers addressed to the "Staff Paymaster" and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.

A. S. MURRAY, Major, Staff Paymaster.

Treasury Office, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 16th August, 1882.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CROWN RENTS for the Half-year ended the 24th June, 1882, and the Police, LIGHTING, WATER and FIRE BRIGADE RATES for the Quarter of 1882, must be PAID on or before the 31st August.

Defaulters after that date will be proceeded against in the Supreme Court.

J. RUSSELL, Colonial Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury, Hongkong, 16th August, 1882.

KELLY & WALSH HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING STANDARD WORKS

POPULAR NOVELS AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

- *Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, Cuthbert Bede.
- *Ministering Children, Maria Charlesworth.
- *Ups and Downs of Ally Sloper, Chas. H. Ross.
- *Ingoldsby Legends, all the original illustrations.
- *Realities of Irish Life, Stuart Trench.
- *A Ride to Khiva, Capt. Burnaby.
- *Longfellow's Poetical Works, Lady Brassey.
- *Pilgrim's Progress, too illustrations by Daniel.
- *Voyage in the Sunbeam, too illustrations by Daniel.
- *Strange Dwellings, Rev. J. G. Ward.
- *Marty Barton, Mrs. Gaskell.
- *Sartor Resartus, Thomas Carlyle.
- *Shakespeare, Illustrations by Sir John Gilbert.
- *The Making of England, H. G. Green.
- *Wanderings in South Africa, G. Waterston.
- *Door Jack, Capt. Marryat.
- *Don Quixote (2 parts), Cervantes.
- *Oliver Twist, Charles Dickens.
- *Life of Prince Consort (5 parts), Sir T. Martin.
- *Edge Allen Fox's Tales, Max Muller.
- *Yellow Room, Mrs. Gaskell.
- *The Wandering Jew (3 parts), Eugene Sue.
- *Pickwick Papers, Chas. Dickens.
- *Sketches by Ilse, do.
- *Eugene Aram, Bulwer Lytton.
- *Ernest Maltravers, do.
- *Alice, do.
- *Tom Jones (3 parts), Fielding.
- *History of Amelia, do.
- *The Vicar of Wakefield, Oliver Goldsmith.
- *Roderick Random, Smollett.
- *Tristram Shandy, do.
- *Quentin Durward, Sir Walter Scott.
- *The Monastery, do.
- *Rob Roy, do.
- *Anne of Geirstein, do.
- *Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick (2 parts), Judge Haliburton.
- *Wonders of the West, W. H. Maxwell.
- *Anticost of the Breakfast Table, O. W. Holmes.
- *Professor at the Breakfast Table, do.
- *Waverley, Sir Walter Scott.
- *Red Gauntlet, do.
- *Sir Ronan's Well, do.
- *Fortunes of Nigel, do.
- *Paul Clifford, Bulwer Lytton.
- *Last days of Pompeii, do.
- *Romance of the Forest, Mrs. Radcliffe.
- *Hans Breithmann's Ballads, C. G. Leland.
- *Two Years before the Mast, R. H. Dana.
- *Artemus Ward His Book, do.
- *Old Mortality, Sir Walter Scott.
- *The Surgeon's Daughter, do.
- *Bride of Lammermoor, do.
- *Fair Maid of Perth, do.
- *Legend of Montrose, do.
- *Essays of Elia, Chas. Lamb.
- *The Biglow Papers, J. Russell Lowell.
- *A Sailor's Sweetheart, W. Clark Russell.
- *Puck, do.
- *Moths, Geo. MacDonald.
- *Marquis of Lossie, James Payn.
- *Less Black Than We're Painted, do.
- *North and South, Anthony Trollope.
- *John Caldigate, W. J. Fitzpatrick.
- *Life of Charles Lever, Francis C. Trollope.
- *Mrs. Gainsborough's Diamonds, Julian Hawthorne.
- *Miscellaneous, Mrs. Lynn Linton.
- *Fisherman of Ange, Katherine S. Macquoid.
- *A Stroke of Diplomacy, Victor Cherbulier.
- *The Yellow Mark, Wilkie Collins.
- *Impressions of America, R. W. Dale.
- *Geier Wally, do.
- *All Alone, Andre Theuriet.
- *John A. Dreams, do.
- *Onward to the Heights of Life, Mrs. Sherwood.
- *History of Fanchild Family, do.
- *May Miller's Downy, Saxo Home.
- *Beginning Again, Louisa M. Alcott.
- *House on Wheels, Madame de Stoltz.

Books Marked thus * are illustrated.

ALL THE ABOVE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1882.

Intimations.

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel, Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Canned Wheat, Hammy, fresh white and red, Cakes, Sausages, Pickles, Pickled Tongues, Choice Turkey, Caviar, Chan Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

SAM HING, (STULTZ).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentle-men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Mattings. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. Customers and Chinamen for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

A. H. O. Y.

ROY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

Has for Sale, every description of Gentle-men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Topots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Costes a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual short notices, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Honges, and places of public resort, and is the best and cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL FREE CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute his work in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents.
Shampooing 25 Cents.
Shaving 25 Cents.
Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

Books Marked thus * are illustrated.

ALL THE ABOVE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Storage and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

CHIE N A M.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, WATCH MAKER.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS.

JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c. COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

Y E U Q U A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, H. O. N. K. O. N. G.

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed

China, per cwt.	\$7.75	to	7.85
Siam, per picul	\$7.50	to	7.60
Tientsin, per picul	\$7.50	to	7.60
Japan, per picul	\$2.15	to	2.18
Oil, per picul	\$16.20	to	6.25
Glass, per box	\$3.55	to	3.65

and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, at No. 6,
Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.—ADVERT